

$\text{♩} = 116$. Métronome de Maëlz.

F. F. PESCA.

Allegro ma non troppo.

5^{me} QUINTETTO.

Oeuv: 22.

Violino Primo score for the 5th Quintet by F. F. Pesca. The score is written for Violino Primo and consists of 12 staves of music. The tempo is Allegro ma non troppo, and the metronome marking is 116 beats per minute. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as dynamics (p, f, Cres., Dol., Espres.), articulation (tr, accents), and fingerings (1, 2, 3, 4). The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in rapid passages. The score is divided into measures by bar lines, and some measures contain rests or specific articulation marks.

Handwritten musical score for Violino Primo, page 51. The score consists of ten staves of music. The first staff has a bracket labeled "1ma" and a "4" above it. The second staff has a bracket labeled "2da" and a "5" above it. The music includes various dynamics such as *f*, *Dimin:*, *pp*, *Cres.*, and *f*. There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Espress:

fp

fp

Cres.

p

Cres.

Dol.

f

Cres.

Dim:

pp

Smorz:

ANDANTINO.

(♩ = 76)

p Con espres:

p Con espres:

Dol.

pp

Dol.

pp

ppp

pp

VIOLINO PRIMO.

MENUETTO.
Allegro.

($d = 76$)

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in B-flat major, Op. 10, No. 3 by Franz Schubert. The score is written on 12 staves in treble clef with a key signature of two flats and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo is marked 'Allegro'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings like 'mf', 'sf', 'p', 'Dol.', and 'Dim:'. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

(♩. = 76)

TRIO. *Dol.*

tr.

Poco rallent:
pp *Dolcis:*

Poco a poco tempo.

pp

pp

p

Poco rallent: *pp* *Poco a poco tempo.*

Cres. *f*

pp

Poco a poco tempo. *p*

Dim:

M. D.C. senza replica.

(♩ = 112)

Allegro Moderato.

FINALE.

P. Dol: espressivo.

P. Dol: espressivo.

pp

f

pp

Dol.

pp

f

Decres.

This page contains a musical score for Violino Primo, page 57. The score is written on ten staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and slurs. Performance markings include dynamics such as *p*, *f*, *f'*, *pp*, *Cres.*, *Decres.*, and *Dimin.*. There are also articulation marks like *tr* (trill) and *acc.* (accents). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4. The score concludes with a final measure marked with a '1'.

58

VIOLINO PRIMO.

Cres. *f*

pp

pp Dol.

pp

f

p

Dim. *pp* Fine.

Allegro ma non troppo $\text{♩} = 116$.

F. E. FESCA.

5^{me}. QUINTETTO.

OEuv: 22.

p dol:

FLAUTO

3

This page contains ten staves of handwritten musical notation for a violin solo. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. Key performance instructions include:

- espress:** (espressivo) on the third staff.
- decres** (decrescendo) on the second and eighth staves.
- dim:** (diminuendo) on the fifth staff.
- dol:** (dolce) on the ninth staff.
- erces** (likely *erces* or *erces*) on the tenth staff.

 The notation also features first and second endings, indicated by '1.' and '2.' at the end of the fourth staff. The music is written in a single system, with each staff connected by a brace on the left.

FLAUTO

espress:

cres

tr.

6

p espress:

f p

f p

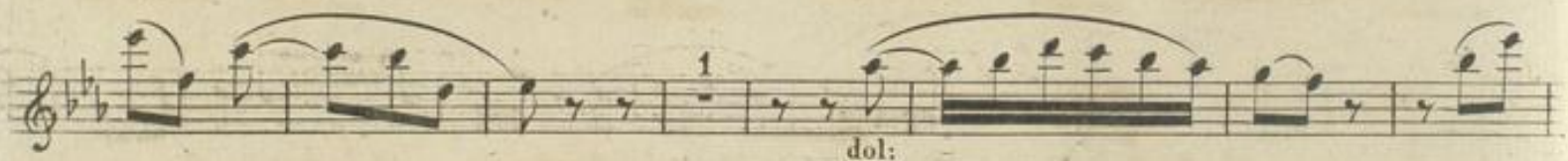
tr.

cres

5

musical score for Flauto, page 5. The score consists of ten staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by frequent slurs and ties, indicating long phrases. Dynamics include *dol:* (dolce), *sf* (sforzando), *eres*, *deeres*, *dim:* (diminuendo), and *smorz:* (smorzando). Articulations include accents (*acc*) and slurs. The score concludes with a double bar line.

$\text{♩} = 76.$
ANDANTINO. *p* con espressione

The first staff of music is in G-flat major (three flats) and 3/8 time. It begins with a quarter rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. A trill (tr) is marked over a note in the fourth measure. The staff ends with a quarter rest.The second staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill (tr) in the second measure.The third staff features a triplet of eighth notes (marked '3') in the third measure, followed by more eighth and sixteenth notes.The fourth staff contains several groups of beamed eighth and sixteenth notes, with first finger (1) fingering indicated in the second and sixth measures.The fifth staff shows a sequence of eighth and sixteenth notes, with first finger (1) fingering in the fourth measure. It concludes with a 'dol:' (dolce) marking.The sixth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, featuring various accidentals (flats and naturals) and a 'dol:' marking at the end.The seventh staff includes a triplet of eighth notes (marked '3') in the eighth measure. It starts with a 'p' (piano) marking and ends with a 'dol:' marking.The eighth staff is characterized by dense, rapid sixteenth-note passages, some beamed in groups of four, with various accidentals.The ninth staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes, ending with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking.

The musical score is written for a flute in G-flat major (three flats). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, trills (tr), triplets (3), and dynamic markings (pp, dol). The piece concludes with a double bar line on the tenth staff.

MENUETTO.

Allegro.

 $\text{♩} = 76.$

musical score for Flute (FLAUTO) titled MENUETTO. Allegro. The tempo is marked $\text{♩} = 76$. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major). The time signature is 3/4. The score consists of 12 staves of music. The piece begins with a repeat sign and a first ending. The music features various musical notations, including notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *sf*, *staccato*, and *diminuendo*. The piece concludes with a repeat sign and a first ending.

FLAUTO

9

1

sf

sf

sf

sf

sf

1

p *dol*:

p

poco rallent:

1^o dolceiss:

poco a poco a tempo

p

1^o

p

p

2

2

dol

6

poco rallent

1^{pp} poco a poco a tempo cres sf' > decres p

poco rallent 4 1^{pp}

a Tempo > p

poco a poco

1

MENUETTO. 3/4

mf' sf' sf' sf'

3

sf' sf' p

stacc: 1

sf' sf' sf' sf'

3 2 p dol:

decrec *p*

6

3

mf

10

1

sf

dim

p

1

1

1

All.^o moderato $\text{♩} = 112$.

FINALE

p *dol* *espressivo*

p *dol* *espressivo*

cres *sf*

cres *f* *mf*

1 *2*

dol

cresc

decres

1. *dimin:*

2. *cres* *f*

p

f *decres* *f* *decres* *p*

sf *sf* *tr.*

decres

fp

2

sf *tr.*

1

14

FLAUTO

cres

f

mf

pp

dol:

pp

decres

p

dimin:

pp

Fine.

F. E. FESCA.

Allegro ma non troppo.

5^{me}. QUINTETTO.

OEuv: 22.

The first system of the handwritten musical score for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several slurs over the notes, indicating phrasing. The system ends with a double bar line. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

The first system of the musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is written on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is '3/4'. The music starts with a 'cres' (crescendo) marking. The melody is composed of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some measures containing beamed sixteenth notes. The system ends with a repeat sign.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. The staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. There are several accidentals, including sharps and naturals, scattered throughout the piece. The handwriting is fluid and characteristic of 18th-century musical manuscripts. The staff is written on a single line with a C-clef.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single five-line staff. It begins with a treble clef (C-clef on the first line). The key signature has one sharp (F#), indicating the key of D major. The time signature is 3/4. The melody consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are several slurs over groups of notes. The system ends with a double bar line.

A single staff of handwritten musical notation. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes several measures with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and rests. The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

[illegible]

1019. R.

1

1^o

1. 1 2.

f *decres* *dim:*

espress:

decres *f*

cres *f* *espress:*

f

V.S.

This image shows a page of handwritten musical notation, likely a score for a piano piece. The notation is written on ten staves, each with a treble clef. The music features complex melodic lines with many slurs, trills, and dynamic markings. Key markings include 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'cres' (crescendo), 'decresc' (decrescendo), 'dol' (dolce), 'espress' (espressivo), 'dimin' (diminuendo), and 'smorzando' (morendo). The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and trills. The page is numbered '1' in the bottom right corner.

Andantino.

1st *fz*

1 *fz*

3 3

decrees fz *dol.*

1 *fz*

1 *fz*

dol.

cres

tr. *fz*

1

3 3 *sf* *decrees fz*

staccato *sf* *decrees fz*

dol

1 *fz*

3 *fz*

1019. R.

[illegible]

The first system of the musical score for 'The Bird Song' is written on a single staff in treble clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The melody begins with a quarter note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, and a quarter note B-flat4. This is followed by a half note C5, and then a quarter note D5. A slur covers the next two measures: the first contains a quarter note E5 and a quarter note F5, while the second contains a half note G5. The third measure of the system is a whole rest, with a '1' above it indicating a first ending. The fourth measure is a half note A5, followed by a quarter note B5. A slur covers the next two measures: the first contains a quarter note C6 and a quarter note D6, while the second contains a half note E6. The final measure of the system is a whole rest, with a '1' above it indicating a first ending.

[illegible][illegible]

deeres

Handwritten musical score for the first system of "The Rose Tree". The music is written on a single staff in treble clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The melody is written in a single line, with some notes beamed together. The lyrics "The Rose Tree" are written below the staff. The score includes dynamic markings: *pp* (pianissimo) and *cres* (crescendo). The notation is in a historical style, with some notes written as whole notes and others as eighth notes.

Handwritten musical score for "The Bird Song" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of 12 measures. The first measure is a half note G4, followed by a quarter note A4, a quarter note Bb4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure is a half note D5, followed by a quarter note E5, a quarter note F5, and a quarter note G5. The third measure is a half note A5, followed by a quarter note Bb5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note D6. The fourth measure is a half note E6, followed by a quarter note F6, a quarter note G6, and a quarter note A6. The fifth measure is a half note Bb6, followed by a quarter note C7, a quarter note D7, and a quarter note E7. The sixth measure is a half note F7, followed by a quarter note G7, a quarter note A7, and a quarter note Bb7. The seventh measure is a half note C8, followed by a quarter note D8, a quarter note E8, and a quarter note F8. The eighth measure is a half note G8, followed by a quarter note A8, a quarter note Bb8, and a quarter note C9. The ninth measure is a half note D9, followed by a quarter note E9, a quarter note F9, and a quarter note G9. The tenth measure is a half note A9, followed by a quarter note Bb9, a quarter note C10, and a quarter note D10. The eleventh measure is a half note E10, followed by a quarter note F10, a quarter note G10, and a quarter note A10. The twelfth measure is a half note Bb10, followed by a quarter note C11, a quarter note D11, and a quarter note E11. The score includes various ornaments and a repeat sign. The first measure has a mordent over the G4. The second measure has a mordent over the D5. The third measure has a mordent over the A5. The fourth measure has a mordent over the E6. The fifth measure has a mordent over the Bb6. The sixth measure has a mordent over the F7. The seventh measure has a mordent over the C8. The eighth measure has a mordent over the D9. The ninth measure has a mordent over the E9. The tenth measure has a mordent over the F9. The eleventh measure has a mordent over the G9. The twelfth measure has a mordent over the A10. The score is written in a cursive hand and includes a signature "J. S. Bach" at the bottom right.

TRIO..

p

poco rallent:

poco a poco a tempo

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

ff

poco rallent:

ff dolce:

poco a poco a tempo

decrec:

poco rallent:

ff dolce:

poco a poco a tempo

diminuendo

ff

FINALE.

p

p *dol:*

cres *sf* *sf*

sf *sf*

cres *p* *sf*

dol: *sf*

p *sf*

sf

sf *sf* *p* *cres* *p*

p

dol:

VIOLINO SECONDO

[illegible]

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *cres* *p* *sf* *dol:* *dim* *f* **FINE.**

F. E. FESCA.

5^{mo} QUINTETTO
opp. 22.

Allegro ma non troppo.

The musical score is written for Viola Prima and consists of 11 staves. The time signature is 3/4. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *Cres.* (crescendo), and *4^{mo}* (fourth measure). The score is marked with a 1 above the first staff and a 5 above the fifth staff. The score is marked with a 4^{mo} above the last staff.

VIOLA PRIMA.

VIOLA PRIMA.

2^{do}

Decres. *p* *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

Cres. *f* *f*

p *ff* *ff*

Cres. *f*

4

pp *Cres* *f*
Cres *p*
pp
5 *pp* *f*
Cres *f*
pp *f*
Cres
f
Andantino. *pp*
pp

VIOLA PRIMA.

9 9

> Decres. *pp*

2

5 *f* *p*

pp *f*

1 *pp*

9 9 9 *f* > Decres. *p* *f* >

Decres. *pp* Staccato.

p

2 *pp* Pauses.

Menuetto
Allegro.

m f *>* *s f* *r f* *s f*
s f *s f* *s f* *s f* *p* *s f* *p* *p*
< *>* *<* *s f* *s f* *s f* *>* *s f* *>* *s f* *>* *p p*
1^{mo} *Cres.* *s f* *2^{do}* *Pizz.*
Arco. *<* *>* *<* *f* *Decres.* *p* *p p*
p *m f* *<* *s f*
s f *s f* *s f* *p p* *Cres.* *f*
p *<* *s f* *>* *p* *<* *s f* *s f* *s f*
1 *s f* *>* *p* *<* *s f* *>* *<*
s f *<* *>* *f* *s f* *1*

Trio. *pp*

Poco rall. *Poco a Poco a Tempo.*

pp

pp *p* *p*

pp *pp*

Poco rall.

Poco a Tempo. *f*

p *pp* *Poco rall.* *Poco a Poco Tempo.*

p *M. D. C.*
senza
replica.

VIOLA PRIMA.

43

Allegro Moderato.

Finale.

The musical score is written for Viola Prima and consists of 11 staves. The time signature is 3/4. The piece is marked 'Allegro Moderato' and 'Finale'. The key signature starts with one sharp (F#) and changes to one flat (Bb) in the final section. Dynamics include piano (p), crescendo (Cres.), and fortissimo (f). The notation includes various note values, rests, and phrasing slurs.

VIOLA PRIMA.

13/8

mf > *p*

1^{mo} 2^{do}

Dim.

mf > *p* *pp*

mf > *mf* >

p *mf* *pp* > > *mf* *mf*

> > Cres. *p* *pp*

Pizz. Arco. Pizz. Arco. *pp*

p

Cres. *mf*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation in 13/8 time. The notation includes various dynamics such as *pp* (pianissimo), *Cres.* (Crescendo), *Dim.* (Diminuendo), and *Fine.* There are also articulations like accents (*>*) and slurs. The music is written in a single system, with each staff containing a line of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The piece concludes with a *Fine.* marking and a repeat sign.

Allegro ma non troppo.

1049 . R .

This page of musical notation is for a cello, featuring 14 staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics (p, f, pp, Cres., Dim.), articulations (Pizz., Arco.), and a tempo change to 'Andantino' at the bottom. The music is in a key with one flat and a 3/8 time signature.

The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1: Pizz., Arco., Cres., f
- Staff 2: f, p, f, p, f, p, pp
- Staff 3: Pizz., Arco.
- Staff 4: Cres.
- Staff 5: f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p, f, p
- Staff 6: Cres., f, p, Pizz.
- Staff 7: Arco., pp
- Staff 8: f, s f, s f, s f, p
- Staff 9: Cres., s f, s f, p
- Staff 10: Pizz., f, p, Cres., p, Arco.
- Staff 11: Dim., Pizz., Arco., f, p, pp
- Staff 12: Andantino, Pizz., p

4049. R.

Violoncello musical score page 35. The page contains 12 staves of music in bass clef, with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The music is written in 4/4 time. The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, triplets, and slurs. Performance instructions are written above or below the staves, including *Arco.*, *Pizz.*, *Decres.*, *Cres.*, *pp*, *f*, *sf*, and *Staccato.*. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Menuetto

Allegro.

[illegible]

sF.
sF.
 Trio.
pp
Pizz.
PP Arco.
Poco rallent.
Poco a poco a Tempo.
p
 1 *Pizz.* 1 *Arco.* 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
pp
p *p* *pp*
 1 *Pizz.* 1 1 1 1 1
Poco rallent. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
pp *pp* *Poco a poco.*
 1 1 2 3 4 5 6
a Tempo. *sF > Decres.* *p* *PP Poco rallent.*
 7 8 1 2 3 4 5
Poco a poco a Tempo. *p*
 6
Dim. *pp* *Pizz.* 1
 1019. R. Men. D. C. Senza replica.

Allegro moderato.

Finale.

p

Pizz.

Arco.

Cres.

sf.

FP

FP

Cres.

p

Pizz.

Arco.

Cres.

FP

pp

pp

f

sf.

sf.

sf.

p

Pizz.

1019 R.

Arco.

Sul D.

1^{re} f.

Dim.

2^{me} f.

Cres.

sF.

sF.

p

pp

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

1

F

pp

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

sF.

Pizz.

Decres.

sF.

Arco.

pp

Pizz.

p

Cres.

sF.

sF.

FP

FP

A musical score for Violoncello, page 40. The score consists of ten staves of music in bass clef. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The music features various dynamics and articulations. The first staff begins with a *Pizz.* (pizzicato) marking. The second staff includes *Arco.* (arco) and *Cres.* (crescendo) markings. The third staff has a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The fourth staff has a *pp* marking. The fifth staff has a *pp* marking. The sixth staff has a *f* (forte) marking. The seventh staff has a *p* (piano) marking. The eighth staff has a *Pizz.* marking. The ninth staff has an *Arco.* marking. The tenth staff has a *pp* marking and ends with a *fine.* marking.

Pizz.

Cres. *p* *pp*

Arco. *Cres.* *fp* *pp* *p*

pp

pp

f *sf* *sf* *sf* *p*

p *f* *p*

Pizz. *Arco.*

pp

fine.